RedChemExpress

Product Data Sheet

TRIP13 Protein, Human

Cat. No.:	HY-P701866
Synonyms:	TRIP13; Pachytene checkpoint protein 2 homolog; Human papillomavirus type 16 E1 protein- binding protein; 16E1-BP; HPV16 E1 protein-binding protein; Thyroid hormone receptor interactor 13; Thyroid receptor-interacting protein 13; TR-interacting protein 13; TRIP-13
Species:	Human
Source:	E. coli
Accession:	Q15645 (M1-I432)
Gene ID:	9319
Molecular Weight:	

Inhibitors

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Screening Libraries

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Proteins

PROPERTIES	
Appearance	Solution.
Арреатансе	Solution.
Formulation	Supplied as a 0.22 μm filtered solution of 50 mM Tris-HCl, pH7.5, 200 mM NaCl, 20% glycerol.
Endotoxin Level	<1 EU/µg, determined by LAL method.
Reconsititution	Please use rapid thawing with running water to thaw the protein.
Storage & Stability	Stored at -80°C for 1 year. It is stable at -20°C for 3 months after opening. It is recommended to freeze aliquots at -80°C for extended storage. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
Shipping	Shipping with dry ice.

DESCRIPTION

BackgroundTRIP13 Protein assumes a pivotal role in meiosis, contributing significantly to chromosome recombination and the
development of chromosome structures. It is essential in the early stages of meiotic recombination, influencing both
crossover and non-crossover pathways, and is critical for efficient homologous synapsis. Additionally, TRIP13 is required for
the formation of higher-order chromosome structures and the development of the synaptonemal complex. In males, it is
indispensable for the synapsis of sex chromosomes and the formation of sex bodies. TRIP13 plays a crucial role in promoting
the early steps of the DNA double-strand breaks (DSBs) repair process by influencing the assembly of RAD51 complexes and
facilitating the depletion of HORMAD1 and HORMAD2 from synapsed chromosomes. Beyond meiosis, TRIP13 is implicated in
the activation of the mitotic spindle assembly checkpoint (SAC). It also exhibits specific interactions, including binding to
the ligand binding domain of the thyroid receptor (TR) and interacting with HPV16 E1. Moreover, TRIP13 interacts with the
proteasome subunit PSMA8, participating in meiosis progression during spermatogenesis.

Caution: Product has not been fully validated for medical applications. For research use only.

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